## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

RICHARD GROTTS.

Plaintiff,

v.

MICHAEL J. ASTRUE, COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY,

Defendant.

No. 08-CV-49-DRH

## **MEMORANDUM AND ORDER**

## HERNDON, Chief Judge:

On January 25, 2008, Richard Grotts filed a complaint against the Commissioner of Social Security for judicial review of an administrative agency's decision. (Doc. 2.) Specifically, pursuant to **42 U.S.C. § 405(g)** and **1383(c)**, Grotts seeks judicial review of the Commissioner's decision to deny Grotts' claim for benefits under the Social Security Act. Now before the Court is Grotts' motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* (Doc. 3). Because the Court finds that Grotts is indigent, the Court grants the motion.

By granting a motion for pauper status, a court authorizes a lawsuit to proceed without prepayment of fees. For many years, federal district courts granted such motions if the movant was indigent and the complaint was neither frivolous nor malicious. **28 U.S.C. § 1915**. The Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA"),

significantly changed the district court's responsibilities in reviewing pro se

complaints and in forma pauperis motions. The Seventh Circuit has clarified that

the PLRA "changed § 1915 not only for cases brought by prisoners, but in some

respect for all indigent litigants."  $\textit{Hutchinson v. Spink, 126 F.3d 895, 899 (7}^{th}$ 

Cir. 1997). Under the PLRA, the Court must screen any indigent's complaint (those

filed by prisoners and non-prisoners alike) and dismiss the complaint if (a) the

allegation of poverty is untrue, (b) the action is frivolous or malicious, (c) the action

fails to state a claim upon which can be granted, or (d) the action seeks monetary

relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. **28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)**.

Grotts' motion survives § 1915(e)(2) review. Grotts furnished an

application to proceed in forma pauperis documenting his poverty. The action

appears to be neither frivolous nor malicious. At this point, the Court cannot

conclude that the complaint fails to state a claim or that the named defendant is

immune from suit. Accordingly, the Court **GRANTS** Grotts' application to proceed

in forma pauperis. (Doc. 3.)

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed this 25th day of February, 2008.

/s/ David&Herndon

Chief Judge

**United States District Court**